In the Claims:

Please enter the following amended claims in the application. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-14 (Canceled).

Claim 15 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 18, wherein each AlkO represents a CH₂CH₂O, R² represents a methyl group, and n is a number of from 5 to 15.

Claim 16 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 18, wherein the alkoxylated carboxylic acid ester is prepared by reacting a carboxylic acid ester and an alkylene oxide in the presence of calcined hydrotalcite.

Claim 17 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 18, wherein the alkoxylated carboxylic acid ester is present in the rinse agent in an amount of from 0.5 to 40% by weight.

Claim 18 (Previously presented): A method of rinsing machine-washed tableware materials, said method comprising:

(a) providing a rinse agent comprising (i) an alkoxylated carboxylic acid ester with a narrow homolog distribution of a formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
R^{1-C} = (OAlk)_{n}OR^{2}
\end{array} (I)$$

wherein R¹C(O) represents an aliphatic acyl group, each AlkO independently represents an alkoxylate selected from the group consisting of CH₂CH₂O, CHCH₃CH₂O and CH₂CHCH₃O, n is a number of from 1 to 20, and R² represents an aliphatic alkyl group and (ii) an additional nonionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of fatty alcohol polyglycol ethers, alk(en)yl oligoglycosides, fatty acid-N-alkyl glucamides, hydroxy mixed ethers, mixed ethers, and mixtures thereof; and

(b) contacting a tableware material surface with the rinse agent during machine washing of the tableware material surface.

Claim 19 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 18, wherein the additional nonionic surfactant comprises an alk(en)yl oligoglycoside of a formula:

$$R^3O-[G]_p$$
 (II)

wherein R³ represents an alkyl or alkenyl group having from 4 to 22 carbon atoms, each G independently represents a sugar unit containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms and p represents a number of from 1 to 10.

Claim 20 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 18, wherein the additional nonionic surfactant comprises a fatty acid-N-alkyl polyhydroxy alkylamide of a formula:

$$R^4$$
 $R^5CO^-N^-[Z]$ (III)

wherein R⁵CO represents an aliphatic acyl group having from 6 to 22 carbon atoms, R⁴ represents an alkyl or hydroxyalkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and [Z] represents a linear or branched polyhydroxyalkyl group having from 3 to 12 carbon atoms and from 3 to 10 hydroxyl groups.

Claim 21 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 18, wherein the additional nonionic surfactant comprises a fatty alcohol poly(alkylene)glycol ether of a formula:

$$R^6O(CH_2CH_2O)_p[MO]_mH$$
 (V)

wherein R⁶ represents an alk(en)yl group having from 8 to 22 carbon atoms, each MO independently represents an alkoxide selected from the group consisting of propylene oxide and butylene oxide, p is a number of from 1 to 15 and m is a number of from 0 to 10.

Claim 22 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 18, wherein the additional nonionic surfactant comprises a fatty alcohol polyalkylene glycol ether of a formula:

$$R^{7}O[CH_{2}(CH_{3})CHO]_{r}(CH_{2}CH_{2}O)_{q}H$$
 (VI)

wherein R⁷ represents an alk(en)yl group having from 8 to 22 carbon atoms, r is a number of from 1 to 10 and q is a number of from 0 to 15.

Claim 23 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 18, wherein the additional nonionic surfactant comprises a hydroxy mixed ether of a formula:

 $R^8O[CH_2CH(CH_3)O]_x(CH_2CHR^9O)_y[CH_2CH(OH)R^{10}]_z$ (VII) wherein R^8 represents an alk(en)yl group having from 4 to 18 carbon atoms, each R^9 independently represents a hydrogen or a methyl or ethyl group, each R^{10} independently represents an alkyl group having from 2 to 22 carbon atoms, x is a number of from 0 to 10, y is a number of from 1 to 30 and z is the number 1.

Claim 24 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 18, wherein the alkoxylated carboxylic acid ester and the additional nonionic surfactant are present in the rinse agent in a ratio by weight of from 10:90 to 80:20.

Claim 25 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 18, wherein the rinse agent further comprises an acid selected from the group consisting of monocarboxylic acids, polycarboxylic acids, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 26 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 25, wherein the acid is present in an amount of from 1 to 50% by weight.

Claim 27 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 19, wherein the rinse agent further comprises an acid selected from the group consisting of monocarboxylic acids, polycarboxylic acids, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 28 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 27, wherein the acid is present in an amount of from 1 to 50% by weight.

Claim 29 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 20, wherein the rinse agent further comprises an acid selected from the group consisting of monocarboxylic acids, polycarboxylic acids, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 30 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 29, wherein the acid is present in an amount of from 1 to 50% by weight.

Claims 31-36 (Canceled).